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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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FOR ANNEXATION

Major Pangborn Favorable to the Scheme.

WRITES TO THE NEW YORK SUN

The Commercial Value of Hawaii to the U. S.

Plan of Government for the Islands. Possibility of Increased Immigration—Industries.

Major J. S. Pangborn of Jersey City has written a long letter to the New York Sun regarding the Hawaiian situation, a portion of which is published below. Major Pangborn is so well known in the States that his opinion of the people here will be accepted by many who have heretofore been in ignorance regarding the Islands. He said in part:

First let me correct several erroneous impressions and opinions which are prevalent in this country in relation to the Hawaiian Islands, now known and recognized by the civilized world as the Hawaiian Republic. First Hawaii is not a poor country. Second—Hawaii is not an inaccessible, far-away country. Third—Hawaii is not an uncivilized and still less a heathen country. Fourth—Hawaii is not, in view of its possible, and, I think, certain, future development and growth in agricultural and commercial wealth, an insignificant or unimportant part of the civilized world.

Fifth—The present and future political status of Hawaii is not a matter of slight importance to the people and Government of the United States. On the contrary, it is a subject of vital interest, to which the United States should be neither indifferent nor inactive.

No country can be considered or rated as poor whose soil is capable of supporting in comfort a dense population; whose commercial position and facilities are exceptionally good, and where applied industry insures ready and ample rewards. These conditions exist in Hawaii. Of the total area of the Islands, nearly 7,000 square miles—equal to the combined acreage of the two States of Connecticut and Delaware—a portion consists of rugged ranges of mountains of lava rock, which, in its present state, is incapable of cultivation, but the remainder, and the larger portion, is arable and cultivatable soil of unusual fertility in the valleys and many localities on the sea coast, while the dry plains are readily made fertile by irrigation. The lands where sugar cane can be raised are the most productive of any in the world, an acre of good sugar land in Hawaii, yielding twice or more than twice as much per acre as any lands in Louisiana or Cuba. Of these lands, available for sugar raising, nearly two-thirds are already under cultivation, and large profits are realized. The remainder is not yet utilized.

The cultivation of rice, two crops of which are harvested annually, is very profitable, the product being of an excellent grade and commanding a good price in the market; by utilizing the rice-growing lands, which are as yet uncultivated, this product can be largely increased.

The raising of cattle is, in some of the islands, extensively and profitably carried on; at some periods it has ranked third in the value of total product among Hawaiian industries. In several localities sheep raising is the principal industry; the pasturage for both cattle and sheep is abundant. The food plants and fruit trees of Hawaii are numerous; some indigenous, others imported, all of value and easily cultivated and in bananas, pineapples and coconuts, a profitable export trade is carried on, the product being in excess of the demand for home consumption. The taro plant, which supplies the staple food of the native Hawaiians, the sweet potato and the yam grow in abundance, and any body in Hawaii can have grapes, figs, pomegranates, guavas and Ohea apples, alligator pears and papaya fruit for the trouble of cultivating them.

But among the more recently developed, and in the near future most profitable, industries of Hawaii is the growing of coffee. It offers to the agriculturist special inducements. Coffee of a very fine quality can be grown in the gulches and on the uplands and mountains up to at least 2,500 feet above the sea level; extensive tracts of land suited for coffee raising are obtainable at a very moderate cost of from \$10 to \$15 per acre, and many investments have recently been made in this industry, which promises to speedily develop into active rivalry for precedence, as a profitable and an investment in these islands and coffee raising in the Hawaiian Islands offers greater inducements to immigrants and settlers than can be found in any farming industry in any of our States. The Government of Hawaii is energetically seeking to promote the growth of the

coffee plantation industry, and with indications of marked success in the near future.

In view of these facts it cannot be claimed that Hawaii is agriculturally a poor country; it is prosperous already and potentially it is, in agricultural wealth, one of the richest countries on the globe. Nature has made it one of the garden spots of the earth, and all that is requisite to make it one of the most profitable is capital, backed by enterprise and industry. The population of the Islands is nearly 100,000, but the soil alone is adequate, with proper cultivation, to the sustenance in comfort, and with no small degree of luxury, of a population of at least 500,000—this solely on its agricultural resources, and perhaps these figures might be doubled without exaggeration.

With the products of the Hawaiian Islands increased and multiplied many times, as they should and undoubtedly will be in the near future, Honolulu will become commercially a port of first-class importance. It is obvious from what has been stated that, notwithstanding its distance of 2,000 miles from the nearest mainland, the California coast, Hawaii is no longer to be regarded as an inaccessible far-away locality, in so far as the interests of trade and travel are concerned.

But regarded from a commercial point of view, the Hawaiian Islands are entitled to high consideration, and their status and welfare are of no slight consequence to the interests of the United States. The Islands occupy the central position in the North Pacific Ocean, and are at the cross-roads, or meeting of the ways, of all trans-Pacific commerce. Just within the northern tropic line, on the direct route of ocean travel and transportation between the American ports on the Pacific Coast and the ports of Japan and China, and just as directly in the path of commerce between Australia and New Zealand and the Asiatic coast ports in one direction, and the North American Pacific coast, both American and British, on the other, Hawaii is the point, and the only one, in the great ocean at which all traveled routes converge, and it affords a place of call, meeting, and exchange for all the trade and travel of that section of the world.

While there is little or no danger that the present Hawaiian status will be threatened, disturbed, or changed by any agency or power within the little Republic, there is and always will be peril of attack from without, and any such hostile action Hawaii would be powerless to resist or repel. The resident population of the Islands will never revolt against the Republic; so far as that is concerned the republican form of government in Hawaii is secure enough. But Hawaii alone has not and never can have the means to successfully resist by physical force any serious assault on its territory or its nationality. Three times in its history, while it was under a monarchy, the Islands were seized and for brief periods held by foreign powers, once by France and twice by England. Against the recurrence of such an event provision should be made. This is one of the principal reasons why annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the Republic of the United States is desired and sought by a very large majority of the people of Hawaii, and by the best elements of its present citizenship. The consummation of annexation, the incorporation of the Islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States, would at once give that assurance of stable government and the permanency of republican institutions in Hawaii which is needed, and I do not believe it can be satisfactorily secured in any other way. That such annexation would be mutually and largely advantageous to the United States and to the Hawaiian Republic ought not to be doubted, when the condition, resources, position, commercial importance, and the possible development of industry and wealth of Hawaii are duly considered, and when our own American interests in obtaining sovereignty and control of the Islands for commercial, naval, and strategic purposes, is intelligently and rightly estimated. The United States cannot afford to permit any other nation to forcibly seize and hold this most important Pacific Island group. We would not seize it ourselves, nor hold it by any such title, but if it becomes ours by mutual consent of the two parties most immediately concerned, we can then maintain our right to it successfully and with honor. If Hawaii is ever to become an integral portion of any other nation—and such a result seems inevitable—the United States is the only nation to which it should belong. There are other and potential reasons why the people and Government of the United States should desire and promote the annexation of Hawaii, but these may be reserved for future presentation. One point remains to be considered now. In what way ought annexation be effected? Careful consideration of all the facts bearing on this question will, I think, lead to the conclusion that the best, in fact, the only desirable method of procedure will be to give Hawaii a territorial form of government. A protectorate of Hawaii established by our Government would not meet the exigencies of the situation, and for several reasons would be unsatisfactory. It would not give Hawaii the assurance of the stable and permanent governmental conditions, which it needs; it would not now or ultimately give the people American citizenship; it would not secure for this country the complete control and sovereignty of the Islands which our own interests demand. It might involve us in complications with other powers. Governmental protectorates have generally

proved to be partial or total failures, producing of slight benefits to either party concerned, and they have not infrequently proved to be trouble breeders for both the protectors and the protected. In this Hawaiian matter we do not want to resort to the clumsy method of a protectorate. If we do anything, it should be done definitely, decisively, completely.

We cannot not to, and cannot now, acquire and accept Hawaii as a State of our Federal Union; the requisite conditions for desirable Statehood do not now exist in Hawaii. The population is not sufficiently dense, and is of such a mixed character that the taking in of Hawaii as a State would be unwise. Let its Statehood be made a question of the future, and of its capacity to grow to the full stature requisite for admission to our federation of States. That Hawaii will, I now admitted as a Territory, attain the full and most desirable measure of a State within a few years, certainly within the lifetime of a generation, I entertain no doubt; but under present conditions the territorial form of government for Hawaii, as an integral part of the United States, is the only one desirable and feasible, and the only one that should be seriously considered. This method of requiring Hawaii would not be embarrassing; it would involve no difficulties that could not be readily and satisfactorily met and disposed of. But if Hawaii becomes one of the American Territories it should be with the distinctly restrictive understanding—a statutory restriction to the same effect would be still better—which no national administration should ever be permitted to disregard, that for Federal appointment to the Territorial offices of Hawaii shall be eligible. There would not only be no occasion for the sending over to the Territory of Hawaii of any "carpet-baggers" to govern the Territory, but the appointment of non-residents to Territorial offices would be unwise and injurious. Hawaii has an adequate number of citizens who are sufficiently intelligent, experienced, patriotic, and capable to wisely administer Territorial affairs under Federal supervision.

France at a Standstill.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The results of the last census which are just published show that there is no sign of recovery in the birth rate. The total increase in the population of France since 1891 is only 1,250,000, while the number of foreign-born in France is decreasing. The large towns are growing slightly at the expense of the smaller towns and the rural districts.

Prayer for Colleges.

The day of prayer for schools and colleges was observed yesterday afternoon at Oahu College by appropriate services. Many friends of the institution were present. After a prayer by Rev. Dr. Bishop the students were addressed by Rev. Dr. Hyde, Chief Justice of the Territory, Mr. Birnie, Hon. W. R. Caswell, Rev. Dr. Bligham, Rev. Dr. Gulick, Principal Richards of Kamehameha, and Mr. W. W. Hall. Professor Ingalls presided at the organ. Exercises were also held at the Punahou Preparatory School.

Hawaii on Horseback.

C. H. Hermann, manager of the Honolulu Iron Works, and Clive Davis will leave for the Mauna Loa this morning for a business and pleasure trip to Hawaii. In Kona they will take horses and make the circuit of the island to Hilo. Mr. Hermann will take advantage of the trip by calling on all the plantation managers and acquainting himself with the condition of their mills and their requirements.

Sons of Revolution.

The Hawaiian Society, Sons of the American Revolution, met in the parlors of Central Union Church at 8:30 last evening.

Proclamation of the year book were examined and approved.

Chief Justice Judd and Prof. W. D. Alexander were appointed a committee to arrange a program for the Washington Birthday celebration.

CLAREMONT DISTINCTION.

Gov. of Cleveland will, if he lives until the 4th of March, have one distinction that no other President has enjoyed. He will be the only occupant of the White House that has ever ridden to the Capitol with two different successions.

THEY WEEP IN SYMPATHY.

Ex-Governor Liliuokalani will be pained to learn that her great and good friend is able about to lose his throne. Kansas City Journal.

Both of whose children are troubled with colds, group or whooping cough will do well to read what Dr. E. B. Bailey of Quincy, Mo., says on the subject. He writes: "For years I have used Chamberlain's Cough Syrup and always found it to be the best. I have used it in my family for the relief of all kinds of cold and cough. The only one I can recommend to all druggists and dealers, Messrs. Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

STAMP CREMATOR

Hawaiian Electric Company Fires Utilized Yesterday.

POSTAGE STAMPS INCINERATED

Local Stamp Fiends Get \$100,000 Worth of Joy.

Carrying Out a Law of Last Legislature—Stamps Will Now Increase in Value.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii:

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That on and after December 31, 1896, the sale of postage stamps, postal cards and stamped envelopes, issued prior to the present issue, shall cease at the Post Office, after which date all, if any, that may remain will be destroyed, and the President shall appoint a committee of three disinterested persons, who shall serve without pay, to act with the Minister of Finance and Postmaster General, for the purpose of checking off all remaining stock on that date, and see that the part of this resolution relating to the destroying of same is strictly carried out.

Approved this 27th day of May A. D. 1896. SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Republic of Hawaii.

In accordance with the above resolution the remainder of the following stamps and envelopes, representing the inventory of Provisional Government surcharged (over-printed) on hand June 30, 1896, and which had collected in the Post Office during the reigns of King Kalakaua and Queen Liliuokalani, were destroyed yesterday morning by being burned in the furnace at the Hawaiian Electric Company:

2-cent violet, 9,400 sheets, 50 stamps to sheet.
5-cent light blue, 6,375 sheets, 50 stamps to sheet.
10-cent chocolate, 1,765 sheets, 50 stamps to sheet.
12-cent black, 2,122 sheets, 50 stamps to sheet.
18-cent lake, 1,340 sheets, 50 stamps to sheet.
18-cent lake, 719-40.50 sheets, unsurcharged, 50 stamps to sheet.
50-cent red, 474 sheets, 50 stamps to sheet.
100-cent red, 872 sheets, 50 stamps to sheet.

STAMPED ENVELOPES

5-cent envelopes, 12,334.
10-cent envelopes, 11,928.

OBSOLETE STAMPS, HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT.

2-cent reprint, 1,067 sheets, 15 stamps to sheet.
5-cent reprint, 55 sheets, 20 stamps to sheet.
5-cent specimen, 710 sheets, 20 stamps to sheet.
13-cent specimen, 850 sheets, 20 stamps to sheet.
13-cent reprint, 445 sheets, 20 stamps to sheet.

All Wednesday afternoon the committee appointed by the President and composed of Lieutenant Colonel Soper, W. M. Giffard and F. L. Stolz, together with members of the Treasury and Post Office Departments were busy with the work of counting the stamps and envelopes which were placed in six mail bags and sealed.

About 9:30 yesterday morning the stamps were transferred from the Treasury Department, in the Executive building, to the works of the Hawaiian Electric Company in the baggage wagon of Manuel Gomes, who does all the transferring of mails for the Post Office Department. A procession was formed with Minister Diamond and Colonel Soper heading it in a hack, next came the stamps, with Louis T. Kenake in charge, and following in another hack were Messrs. F. L. Stolz and W. M. Giffard.

Upon arrival at the Electric Works the party was met by Superintendent Theodore Hoffman, and the stamps were taken at once to the furnaces, near which were standing Postmaster General Oat and Stanley Gibbons of the large firm of Stanley Gibbons & Co., stamp dealers.

One of the four furnaces was opened and the envelopes were thrown in. Immediately the steam gauges dropped 10 points.

Next came a bunch of 10,000 dollar stamps, and the gauge went up 15 points, while Mr. Gibbons gazed at the doors of the furnace with a sorrowful look.

After this the stamps were thrown in promiscuously, Louis Kenake acting as chief fireman and the remainder of those present as the chief moneymen.

About 15 minutes' time a block of 3-cent blues was taken out to see how much it had been burned. To the surprise of all it was merely charred around the edges, and some of those present wanted just a sample. The

bunch was broken up and put back in the furnaces.

It was thought by many that the sheets of stamps, upon being put into the furnaces, would be drawn up the smokestack and distributed over the streets to gladden many hearts, but no hearts were gladdened, for the sheets were bunched, and when the heat struck them the stick substance did its work as was shown by the 5-cent stamp mentioned above. Then again, the dappers were closed, and escape up the stack was impossible. They say that there were many anxious faces on the outside of the building.

It took about two hours to completely incinerate the mass of stamps and envelopes, and taken all in all, it was one of the most successful jobs ever done here. There wasn't a hitch from beginning to end.

At a rough estimate, about \$100,000 worth of stamps and envelopes were burned yesterday, something over \$40,000 having been sold since June 30, 1896. As soon as the committee makes its report, which will be in a day or so, the exact figures will be given.

COURT NOTES.

Tramways Case Decided—Peacock vs. Castle Supreme Court.

By a Supreme Court decision in Hawaiian Tramways Company, plaintiff in error, vs. C. V. Sturdevant, defendant in error, filed yesterday, a person may ride on the cars between any points within the bounds of Waikiki turn, Punahoa, Judd street and the Reformatory School for the single fare of 5 cents, irrespective of the number of transfers it may be necessary to make. The Court says: "A person traveling on the trams of the Hawaiian Tramways Company from a point on King street westward, leaving the car at the corner of King and Nuuanu streets and taking the Nuuanu street car going northerly, is not required to pay an additional fare of 5 cents when boarding the second car. The passenger's first place of boarding the car and the place of his destination on Nuuanu street are both within the territory in which the statute allows only a charge of 5 cents."

The Court adds in the decision that "it is immaterial that Mr. Sturdevant knew when he boarded the car that it would not go to the point he wished to travel, nor that there was another line on Beretania street, two blocks from the King street line, but parallel with it, opened by the company on which cars are run in a continuous trip to the point of destination which 'Sturdevant wished to reach.' A. G. M. Robertson, plaintiff in error; Kinney & Ballou for defendant in error. In *Pipiliat vs. George Houghtaling* and C. J. McCarthy, bill for specific performance, a decision by Judge Perry has been filed dismissing the bill and dissolving the injunction. Magoon & Elmes for complainant; Creighton & Orre for defendants.

Following the decision, *Pipiliat* has caused a garnishee summons to issue against George Houghtaling to recover the sum of \$1,200 with interest, alleged to be due as rental for certain lands for 10 years at \$120 per year. This case will come before the May term. C. J. McCarthy is named as garnishee.

In *W. C. Peacock vs. James B. Castle*, assumed Judge Perry rendered a decision ordering plaintiff's declaration dismissed with costs. The judgment is based upon defendant's demurrer, which is sustained, denying the jurisdiction of the court in the matter. To the decree, plaintiff has excepted, and the case will go to the Supreme Court.

A summons was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday in the matter of the estate of George Bicknell. The paper is by High McFarlane and Jane Walker, executor and executrix, respectively, of the will of the late J. S. Water, and, James Bicknell, in his own right, and cites George B. Greig to appear and show cause why the matters pertaining to the estate in the estate of the Hawaiian Republic be wound up and transferred to the High Commissioner's Court of Hawaii which alone has jurisdiction over Bicknell's and Washington Island, the property at issue is composed in those islands and belonged to the estate of the late firm of Greig & Bicknell each owning a half interest. From them it descends in the properties to the heirs of Greig and James Bicknell, son of the Junior partner.

Before Judge Greig yesterday George Bicknell Greig filed an answer, admitting all the allegations contained in the summons and consenting to a decree in accordance with said petition. Judge Perry continued hearing yesterday on the petition of Kealia for letters of administration of the estate of the late Malia Kani. In consequence of a former arrangement, by which no property is vested in the deceased's estate to be administered upon, the petition is dismissed.

A decision of the motion to place on calendar, in the McGraw case, was filed by the Supreme Court yesterday. Cecil Brown in place of Judd, C. J. disqualified. Motion by Mr. Justice Peary. The motion is denied on account that the bill was not refused allowance by the trial judge. Humphries for the motion; Kinney & Ballou, contra.

The trustee of the Bishop estate have appealed from the order of the Chief Justice published last Thursday, "and more particularly from so much of said order as set aside the commissions on the gross proceeds of the Malakal ranch and charged the sum of \$112.15 to the trustees in their new account. The appeal is taken to the Supreme Court in Banco. Kinney & Ballou for appellants.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1897.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII ESSENTIAL TO AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Leadership in the commerce of the Pacific ocean is the natural heritage of the United States, because the foremost in ability among the many civilized nations inhabiting its coasts. That commerce is barely in its infancy, but full of promise of a giant development. Three powers are already on hand to contest strenuously for the leadership, Great Britain, Japan and Russia. Here as elsewhere on the ocean, Great Britain is far ahead of all competitors. Russia is preparing to enter the game in force, as soon as her Siberian railway is opened.

It needs little discernment to perceive that a great advantage in this competition will be held by any power which possesses the Hawaiian Islands, on account of their location centrally in the ocean and at the precise intersection of the great natural lines of traffic. But no power so occupying the group would have as great an advantage as the United States, by reason of a propinquity which enables America to rapidly fill the Islands with a population of her own people, as well as easily to hold and defend them. While the distance of Hawaii from the American continent, 2100 miles, is within easy communication and control, it is far enough for a powerful outreach of America into the center of the Pacific traffic. If populated by Americans, Hawaii will constitute a very mighty American outpost for the purpose of dominating the commerce of this ocean.

The elements which are to contribute to this commerce are such as to render certain an enormous development at no distant period. On one side of the ocean are the 350 millions of China and the 40 millions of Japan, both nations highly civilized and productive. On the southwest is Australia, soon to count five and then ten millions of the powerful and commercial British people. The American Pacific States will in a few decades number ten millions, while the western section of the Canadian Dominion will probably soon number a million. By the end of the Twentieth century it is reasonable to expect European populations of forty millions each in Australia and on the Pacific coast of North America. The commerce now growing and to be developed in the future between such great populations demands active and timely provision.

Honolulu, the capital of Hawaii, is the central port of Pacific commerce. What record is given there of its growth? As the most positive test, take the following brief tabulation of the number of ocean steamers arriving at the port of Honolulu in the last quarters of 1890, 1893 and 1896:

	Brit.	Am.	Jap.	Tot.
1890.....	5	9	0	14
1893.....	11	7	1	19
1896.....	22	13	4	39

Notice the number of steamship arrivals has nearly doubled in three years, and is now three a week. Observe also how rapidly the British numbers are outstripping the American, being now 56 per cent of the whole, while American arrivals are only 33 per cent. At the present rate of increase of trans-Pacific steamer traffic, there seems indicated a probability that within ten years there will be 30 arrivals a month at Honolulu.

It is nearly certain, however, that a new and highly stimulating element is soon to enter the steam traffic of the Pacific, especially that part which must call at Honolulu. That is the opening of a canal at either Panama or Nicaragua, prob-

ably the latter. A vast fleet of steamers will soon commence running from Atlantic ports via Nicaragua to China and Japan. Nearly all of these will naturally call at Honolulu to replenish their coal supply. These may possibly double the number of steamers arriving monthly at Honolulu.

Now it is nearly certain that the great majority of those steamers will be British. Consider the natural effect upon Honolulu of being visited by say forty British steamers a month, to perhaps ten American. Unless Hawaii is previously occupied by an American population, and is an American country, it must inevitably succumb to this preponderating British commercial influence. British merchants and agents will naturally multiply and possess the commerce and the country. The advantage thus lost will not be easy to recover; nor will it be so easy at a later day to take possession of what is already practically in other hands.

At the present time Hawaii is substantially an American country, and is practically in American hands. That is, American ideas and institutions predominate, and a major part of the business and the wealth of the country is in American hands. A very healthy and patriotic American colony of seventy-five years' growth is reaching its fourth generation. It has been nourished by the immense aid of the Treaty of Reciprocity. It has greatly benefited by propinquity to the mother land. Yet, notwithstanding those advantages, a British colony of nearly half its size has grown up with it. With the powerful stimulus of an overwhelming British commerce calling here, it seems certain that the latter class will outgrow the former unless this group is speedily adopted as a part of the great Union. Annexation will result in pouring upon Hawaii an influx of American population which will at once fix its destiny as the great western outpost and fortress of American domination over the commerce of the Pacific.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The birthday, the 38th anniversary of the German Emperor, was celebrated at the German Consulate yesterday.

The young Emperor is probably the most conspicuous man now living. The young Tsar of Russia hardly holds in his hands more destinies of men.

It is not easy to comprehend the awful responsibility of this man with his "lidless" watch on the Rhine, and the range of the shotted guns of the French on his frontier.

The young Emperor is wise and strives patiently to keep the peace of Europe. If he at times has shown some impatience toward the earth-consuming Briton, it is because he is ambitious for the Fatherland, and wishes to secure to his people a share in the trade of the world.

We, who live beyond wars and the rumors of wars, are surprised at the patience and fortitude of the intelligent German people, who submit to a military system which is almost despotic, because of the angry looks of the Frenchmen. It is an awful penalty they pay, because they are in the central part of Europe. A race of men, peaceful and thoughtful in habit, lovers of home and children, are converted, by their environment, into a military camp. Nearly every home looks out on a battery of artillery. The mothers see their boys using up several of the best years of their lives among the battalions. A nation of scholars, students and scientists sleep with guns in their hands. Yet, in spite of these drawbacks, the commercial spirit of the nation grows, and its merchants are keen competitors with the best merchants of the world.

Above all these men and interests is the young Emperor, with his

vast burden of care. He knows that the day of wars for personal ambition are over, and only wars between races and interests are possible, and that inevitably in these days war is a loss and not a gain. It is said by the impartial observers that he makes far less mistakes than one might expect, in a position before the world, upon which the fiercest light beats, and in which new relations must be dealt with every day.

THE PLANTERS' RESPONSIBILITY.

The sugar planters and their associates are, in fact, the most aggressive politicians in the Islands. They are not conscious of it, and may impatiently deny it, but if they will think it out, will see that they are the real State builders, just as the little coral insects are the builders of islands without being conscious of it.

Even the children, who take their first lessons in the way communities are organized, learn that the agricultural classes are the back bone of a State. All the wise men say so, and have said so for centuries. Of course, despotism, and the power of the sword may keep this class down for a while, but in the end it makes the character of the State. A Chinaman bought a pair of trousers in California, put on a plug hat, then got drunk and shouted: "Me all same 'Melican man," but he was not, in spite of his wishes, a builder of Anglo-Saxon institutions.

As the planters, as a rule, select the laboring population, they make the foundations of the State, and are responsible for it. This responsibility cannot be shifted off upon the Government, unless it is one of absolute despotism.

In the struggle for sugar plantation existence, the planters do not think much about this great responsibility, and in the remote districts are hardly conscious of it. They leave this troublesome business to the Government, or some other body, or trust that a kind Providence will keep things in order, and make atonement for any mistakes or sins. But the responsibility cannot be renounced. Every time the planter puts a new laborer in the field he touches our civilization. He puts a new brick into the political structure.

The situation, here, is singular, because sugar making is the one great industry. If there were another large industry, it would share the responsibility of the sugar planter, if it put many laborers on the soil. But there is no other large industry, and the planter must stand alone in his responsibility. He cannot shift it upon the Government. The men in the Executive building are, in fact, mere figureheads, as they are generally in all Governments, unless they become revolutionists and break up things as the leaders of the French revolution did.

The management of a plantation is a worrying affair, and leaves little time for those who own it to speculate on political problems. "Let us not cross the bridges until we reach them." But there are invisible bridges—moral bridges—which are unseen, but have all the strength of iron and stone, and communities reach them and are on them without knowing it.

So, in spite of himself, the planter sticks into the ground political seed alongside of his sugar cane seed, and the growth of both seeds affects him financially and politically.

CAPTAIN PALMER.

It is said, with some authority, that Capt. Julius Palmer has organized a royal court in Boston, and a crowned Mrs. Dominis, who is addressed as "Your Majesty." Mrs. Dominis is probably not a party to it. Her life has

been made miserable by a set of stupid advisers, in times past who could not see the drift of things and now she knows it. As she voluntarily resigned, or, as the lawyers say, quit-claimed her rights to the throne, it is pretty clear that Captain Palmer has been up to some mischief at her expense. This bold mariner enjoyed for many years the glittering splendor of the fore-castle, and as Monarch of the Seas, instituted a severe etiquette about the mizzenmast. It fired him with ambition to do greater things, and circumstances threw him across the path of royalty here. It is believed that he secured, in the early part of the century, some "misfits" of the early Kings, and concealed them in his humble sailors' kit for future use. Conscious as he is of his own princely presence, he is still anxious to parade these faded emblems of a former monarchy. Nothing will please him more than the raging of the wicked missionaries when they behold him, as the Lord Chamberlain, operating his miniature court near Boston Common, conducting himself in a stately procession in aged habiliments around the celebrated frog pond. It puts him at once among the choice ones who have risen from nothingness to glory. It is the ascent from the salt junk barrel to the Master of Royal Ceremonies.

As he has a deep-seated horror of leprosy, and disinfected himself hourly when he was with us, he will naturally handle all things pertaining to Hawaiian royalty with long silver tongs. Even the visiting cards, which he takes as Lord Chamberlain, will be presented to "Her Majesty" in these long and disinfected silver clutches.

This queer little man has not much to live for, and if he loves to sit for a while in the darkness of a dead monarchy, with some of its decorations illuminating his gold-threaded pea jacket, we must not begrudge him the pleasure of it. It is more than probable that he is, as the boys say, playing Mrs. Dominis. If he is not, it is because she, and not he, has the sense to forbid it.

THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

Mr. McKinley affirmed during the late campaign his belief in the system of paying sugar bounties. When he secured the passage of the law providing for them, he believed that it was not in conflict with the constitution, and he now believes so.

The late decision of the Supreme Court of the United States dodged the issue when the Louisiana men tried to enforce the payment of bounties due. The broad question whether or not Congress may vote bounties is yet to be settled, but the indications are that the Supreme Court will put as small limitations as possible on the freedom of Congress to promote trade.

Mr. McKinley believes in free coffee, free tea and free sugar. There is no question about that, for he says so. The present duty on his sugar is not his work; he would return to the bounty system if he could, and he will do so whenever he can see his way clear to it. The present condition of the finances of the country may delay action for some time.

But if the bounty system is again adopted, and these Islands remain independent, no bounties under any form of reciprocity treaty would probably be paid to the planters here, for the reason that the amount required for that purpose would startle the rural Congressmen. No objection would perhaps be made to the payment of a moderate amount of money, but the flat appropriation of several millions to a distant sugar interest, mainly sustained by contract labor, would raise a howl among the constituents of Congressmen.

Immediate annexation removes

the danger of losing any advantage which may arise out of American legislation. The scheme of paying bounties on the sugar beet industry is one of indirect taxation which admirably deceives the voters, as all indirect taxation does. The politicians see the power in politics of the farmers' wives who do up the "preserves" which go so deeply into the simple farmer's life. The bounty aids the sugar producer and keeps the women quiet.

Some mixture of the two systems, that of tariff duty and that of bounty, may be adopted. There is no certainty of permanent legislation in these days. It is the best for us to go where the uncertainty of legislation will affect us the least.

The English papers comment on the case of an educated but unscrupulous man who went before a board of civil service examiners and got a certificate for a position. This he sold to some inefficient person and then moved off to another place, and before another board got another certificate, which he also sold. The purchasers of the certificates were not identified, and got the positions. The man's superior intelligence enabled him to practice this lucrative fraud of selling certificates for some time, until he betrayed himself by wearing "toe caps" on his shoes. It is quite possible that he had been a tourist on these Islands and had picked up the trick from some of our sagacious Chinese. Much may be learned here, if the student is diligent.

Major Pangborn prints in the New York Sun a long and interesting letter on Hawaiian matters. He presents with much force the reasons for annexation, and says, as all travelers with gifted souls say, that we are a very nice lot of people, and deserve to be well treated. He suggests that if we are annexed that there should be special legislation by the Federal Congress in our behalf, so that we can retain our best men in the Government. This is, of course, most desirable. But we can hardly expect Congress will tender us the cup of democracy with filtered water in it. We must take the political doses which the average American community takes. There is no patent medicine for democratic digestion.

If Mr. Sherman is the next Secretary of State, we may find him rather critical about our matters. But he is a just and fair man. He has not been quite satisfied, for some years, with the results of reciprocity—not only because he thought we were getting the best of it, but because he believed that the planting interest did not care a snap for the "moral" side of the question, and had persuaded themselves that the trade consideration was the only one which the Americans kept in mind. This is the truth of the matter. But we are all learning much as we grow older. Mr. Sherman should be regarded as an unprejudiced man, even if he does not love us to death.

The Australians complain because they do not obtain the best prices for their beef in the London market. The American beef does much better because it is corn-fed. The Queenslander says that the cattlemen have regarded quantity rather than quality, and must suffer for it. The cattlemen would like "protection" in the British market, but the simple minded scholars tell them that quality is the best "protection" the world over.

It is said in Canton, China, that one of the censors has just submitted a petition to the Emperor asking that a gold currency be established. The memorialists state that China is suffering great loss from the silver currency. The free coinage people of the States claim that silver is the cause of prosperity in Mexico.

China and Japan. Before the question is again debated it would be well for them to send out some visiting committees to the Orient and get at the facts.

What the Mami's Want.

The idea of the Maui baseball team, in applying for admission into the Honolulu league this season, is considered sound by cranks who have given some thought to the subject. They have already in Honolulu three or four members of a strong nine. The remainder of the team would come down, say in July, for two weeks to 20 days, which would enable them to play a game with each of the three local clubs. Of course, the local clubs would be expected to make like trips to Maui.

Official Calls.

British Commissioner Hawes paid an official call on H. B. M. S. Icarus yesterday morning. In the afternoon Minister Cooper, Minister of Foreign Affairs, paid his official call in the military barge.

Blake Arrested.

Captain Blake, or Tallard as he is known in Victoria, was arrested by Detective Kaapa at 2 o'clock this morning for supposed connection with a big opium deal. He was locked up with his trunk at the station.

The Outlook, a weekly paper of New York, formerly called the Christian Union, and printed in quarto form, has been changed to the magazine or octavo form. The change very much improves it, and must render it more popular with its readers, than when in the quarto form. It is understood that this octavo form will soon be adopted by other leading quarto publications, and eventually may become the only form in which weekly papers will appear, as the cost of publication is but slightly increased, and the convenience to the reader is greatly enhanced.

Very old people need from a third to half as much food as when in their prime.

BORN.

HIPA.—At Maternity Home, Honolulu, Tuesday, January 26, 1897, to the wife of Nahora Hipa, a son. STACKER.—In this city, January 28, 1897, to the wife of J. T. Stacker, a 12-pound daughter.

Tired

Without exertion, weak, weary and depressed. This is the pitiable condition of thousands at this season. It is due to impoverished blood. The vital fluid has become loaded with impurities and depleted in quality. It leaves the system

Weak

Because the blood is the means nature provides for supplying nerves, organs and tissues with nourishment, and health and vigor cannot be expected when the blood is thin and impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this weakness, because it enriches the blood. It cures

Nervous

Troubles by feeding the nerves upon pure, rich blood. It overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite and gives refreshing sleep. If you want to feel well you must have pure blood. You may have pure blood and good health by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its unequalled record of cures has won the first place among medicines. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Hood's Pills

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hawaiian Fruit and Taro Company will be held at the office of the company at Wailuku, Maui, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, A. D. 1897, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

A. N. KEPOKAI, Secretary. Wailuku, Maui, January 16, 1897. 1831-3w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hilo Portuguese Sugar Mill Company, Limited, held at the company's office, in Hilo, Hawaii, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1897, the following officers were elected for the year 1897:

J. G. Serrao.....President
J. S. Canario.....Vice President
Antonio Carvalho.....Secretary
J. J. Furtado.....Treasurer
J. M. Gouvea, Sr.....Auditor

The above officers constitute the Board of Directors of the said company. (Signed) ANTONIO CARVALHO, Secretary.

Dated at Hilo, this 18th day of January, 1897. 1831-4t

WANTED TO STAY

Mrs. Anna Gertz Refused to Vacate Premises.

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock Had an Interesting Time—Unfortunate Woman Given a House

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock had his hands full when he went out to Kawaiahao Lane yesterday morning with a writ of possession and told Mrs. Anna Gertz she must vacate the premises occupied by her for many months.

It will be remembered that the place was purchased at auction by Mrs. F. J. Forbes some time ago.

This, however, was not Mr. Hitchcock's first visit to the place. He went out Wednesday and told the lady in question that she must vacate on the following day. This caused a tempest and Mrs. Gertz, after calling every Government official every pet name she had learned since her childhood, ended by saying that she would remain in the house and no one could make her vacate. The Deputy Marshal walked away.

Yesterday morning, he walked back again but this time it was with an eye to business and with assistants. The lady was again asked if she intended to vacate and again came the answer in the negative. With this she said she would go inside and tie up the bundles. A sudden movement and a blank door stared the Deputy Marshal in the face. The door opened by an impetus from the outside, and Mrs. Gertz faced the law. The Deputy Marshal held out the writ, which the lady grabbed and tore into pieces. She had no time to trample the bits under her feet, for she was gently lifted into the air and deposited on the porch in the outside bracing air.

Officer Espinda led her out into the street while the Deputy Marshal and his assistants tied up the bundles and placed them outside for the drays to remove.

In the meanwhile Mrs. Gertz took a walk toward the sea. One of her children cried out: "Please, do not let mamma go down toward the sea. She will jump in." The police officer saw that she took the opposite direction, walking into the Executive building yard, she was about to go into the building proper when the officer who had followed, again stopped her.

After this Mrs. Gertz quieted down and was taken to the police station, from whence she was released shortly afterwards. In the meantime she became quite calm and talked sensibly.

Judge Carter took pity on the unfortunate woman and went personally to the German Consul and members of the German Benevolent Society, with the result that a house on Liliha street, near the home of Robert Parker, was secured for her and her family, where she will remain temporarily until it can be found definitely what can be done.

AMONG THE RIFLEMEN.

Battalion Match Shoot to Be Thirty Men on Each Side.

It has been decided to make the battalion match shoot a 30 in place of a 20-man contest. Major Jones has accepted the challenge of Major McLeod, and details will soon be arranged. Captains of the teams will be selected later.

The Sharpshooters' range will be open this afternoon for practice purposes. Medals will be shot for tomorrow. By that time the 500-yard range will most likely be completed and open for practice.

Company D will hold a short meeting and will drill this evening. The "High Jinks" of the company will take place a week from tonight.

At a full meeting of Company A held last evening the following resolutions passed unanimously and will be transmitted to Colonel McLean today:

Armory "A," First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 28, 1897.

To Col. R. H. McLean, Late Colonel Commanding First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii:

Sir: "Whereas, We have been notified of your relinquishment of your command over the First Regiment, N. G. H., and of your possible departure from the Hawaiian Islands at an early date; and

"Whereas, We well know, that the present firm and soldier-like standing of the N. G. H. is due to your untiring and diligent efforts, and to your wise and careful supervision. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, by Company 'A,' N. G. H., in meeting assembled, that we sincerely appreciate your work in bringing the National Guard of Hawaii up to its present military and business standard, and the interest you have always taken in Company 'A.'"

"Resolved, That we extend to you our heartfelt 'Aloha,' wishing and hoping, that, wherever you go, prosperity and happiness may attend you."

Another Customs Order.

Acting upon instructions from Collector General Castle, Port Surveyor Strattemeyer has issued the following additional orders to captains, pilots and shippers:

parcels or packages on board, must be properly manifested or store-listed, except when such parcels or packages are part of the personal baggage of passengers. Proper entry must be made and permits issued before the same can be lawfully landed from on board such vessel, otherwise they will be subject to seizure.

In case of ice-house or perishable goods for which immediate delivery is desirable before the necessary permits can be obtained, a true and complete statement, properly signed by the captain or purser certifying such goods as being part of the ship's regular manifest is necessary.

All other delivery must take the usual course as above set forth and cannot be deviated from, under any circumstance.

This will be strictly enforced.

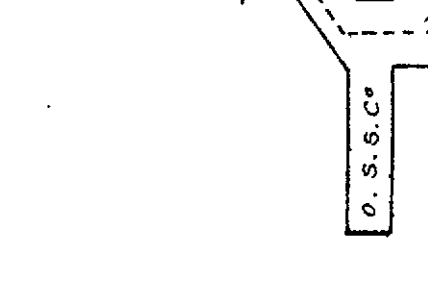
GEORGE C. STRATEMEYER, Surveyor of Customs.

GREATER HARBOR

Suggestion for Improvements on Water Front.

Street to Extend Along the Docks. What Might Be Done by a Committee.

San Francisco is agog over its street improvements clubs and the result is a decided change in the matter of window dressing and street lighting. Fillmore street which never had much of a reputation for artistic dis-



PROPOSED WHARVES WITH ALLEN STREET EXTENSION.

plays in the store windows has, through the intervention of the Fillmore street Club, of which J. E. Nohmann is president, become one of the most attractive business streets in the city.

There are some sections in Honolulu where, if a club could be organized, would be the better for improvement. Fort street, thanks to the honorable member who presented the bill at the last Legislature is improving all the time as some of the property owners are willing to meet the Government half way in the matter of damages. Just now the attention of the public is called to improvements along the water front; new wharves are to be built and demands are made by a correspondent that a street be extended along so that all the wharves would open into it.

This is a case where an improvement club would not avail much unless its membership included all of the business men whose interests are connected with shipping. Such a change as is suggested by "D. C. M." would be a grand thing for the city and in time it must be accomplished. But if the matter is left for time to settle it will be a long time before people will drive over the street. A citizens committee of fifty could look after such things, provided the members were of the right stamp, and accomplish a great deal in the next Legislature. There is apparently no reason why Honolulu should not have presentable water front and one that could be available for wharf purposes. There is no reason why it should be unsightly just because Hilo puts its worst foot forward to the passengers on the steamer from Honolulu. The accompanying map shows what the wharfage of Honolulu would be under the plan suggested.

MR. EDITOR: Sir—In view of the fact that the commencement of the proposed "new harbor" is assured, I would again respectfully call your's, the Government's and public's attention to the proposition presented in your columns some months since; that is, to make Allen street the city front proper, and making it at least 100 feet wide, continue it around from the end of the O. S. S. Co.'s wharf to Queen street, making a continuous street around the city front. It seems to me, Mr. Editor, that if the present owner, who blocks public traffic on the city front, is not public-spirited enough to grant the Government a right of way, so essential to harbor development, that the Government should take immediate steps to dispossess him. In a city of the importance of Honolulu such a state of affairs should not be allowed to exist, nor private rights block public improvement.

Having made Allen street the city front street, all wharves should, between the marine railway and water (at the junction of O. S. S. Co.'s wharf and Allen street) be extended out from the street, such wharves being large enough to place two ocean liners at each. This, starting from the proposed new wharf, would give, one for C. A. S. S. Co.'s steamers, one for P. M. S. S. Co.'s, one for O. S. S. Co.'s, and two for the intermittent liners.

These wharves, even when in use by steamers, would largely supply the wants of the sailors. The slips should be wide enough to allow the placing of a coal or kindred vessel across to discharge freights at the bulkhead or sea wall, the coal being placed adjacent to the wharves on the Walkiki side, be-

tween the last wharf that way and the marine railway, facilities also being afforded for discharging at a bulkhead or sea wall between those points.

The inter-island fleet could properly and conveniently be placed in the inner harbor, the steamship companies taking wharves there in lieu of those they now occupy.

This would consolidate the foreign-going trade and make it easier to handle for all purposes.

The space designed for ships and wharves is now taken up by lumber and coal piles which add neither to the beauty nor convenience of our city front, and to my mind careful procedure upon the above lines will add business facilities, comfort and attractiveness, and in place of coal and lumber piles we will have beautiful wharves and streets and commodious warehouses (which will naturally follow), instead of the unsightly objects which now meet the stranger's gaze upon first landing in Honolulu.

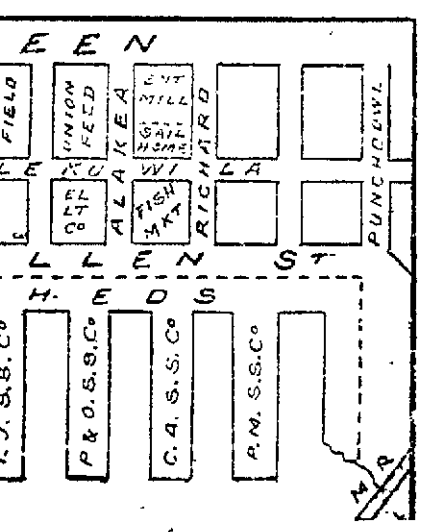
Yours respectfully, D. C. M. Honolulu, January 27, 1897.

MASONIC TEMPLE SQUAD.

Elects Wray Taylor Captain and Promotes Corporals.

There was quite a large and enthusiastic gathering of Company 4 (Masonic Temple Squad), Citizens' Guard, at the police station last night. A letter from Marshal Brown, notifying the company that its captain, Dr. C. B. Wood, had been appointed surgeon of the second division was read. The annexation roll was signed by all present.

Election of officers was the next business. The following were unanimously chosen to serve the company during the coming year: Wray Taylor, captain; Henry H. Williams, first lieutenant; A. W. Clarke, second lieutenant.



LOCAL BREVITIES.

Hollister & Co. have just received a large assortment of "Three B" pipes.

A battalion of sailors of the U. S. S. Alert landed this morning for shore drill.

L. A. Thurston will leave for the States by the Alameda, leaving next Thursday.

Chinese New Year will begin Sunday next. The celebration proper will take place Monday.

R. S. Scrimageor leaves on the Mauna Loa today for a business engagement in Kona.

John Ena and family have returned to their Waikiki home after a fortnight's stay in Manoa.

John Lota Kaulukou called at Annexation Club headquarters yesterday afternoon and signed the roll.

It is probable that the postage stamps condemned by the Government will be burned some time today.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer Nagoya Maru will sail for Seattle, Wash., on or about February 2d next.

Capt. Ernest J. Fleet, commander of the Icarus, made a formal call on the Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday.

A California paper refers to Lansing Rowan, of the Frawley Co., as "the girl who challenged Corbett to a scrap."

The Dimond contempt case which was on for yesterday in the Circuit Court was postponed until 9:30 this morning.

Captain Hanford of the U. S. S. Alert made an official call on British Vice-Consul T. R. Walker yesterday morning.

Lieuts. W. J. Corwin and A. W. Bacon of the United States Navy are on the Peking, returning home from the China station.

A Hilo report states that the ships Henry Villard, Indiana and Calao will soon arrive at that place to load sugar for New York.

Judge Garrouette, wife and daughter of California, who visited Honolulu in December, are through passengers from Japan by the City of Peking.

A large party of bicyclists, both ladies and gentlemen, visited the house of the Hawaiian Electric Company last night, after a ride about the city.

There was no meeting of the Board of Health yesterday on account of the fact that no special business of importance had collected during the week.

G. C. Parsons, against whom the Supreme Court decided, was taken to the police station yesterday morning and later sent to Oahu Jail to serve out his sentence.

ton the present firm can put on the mistake in the address is that the San Francisco house had in their office a very old directory or letter file.

United States Charge d'Affaires, Ellis Mills called on the Minister of Foreign Affairs at the Executive building yesterday morning. The guard was turned out.

The Hawaiian Hardware Company that this week about cutlery in their advertisement. They wish to draw your attention to their "Hawaiian Special" cane knives.

Koeko, the boy whom Judge De La Vergne took under his charge to educate left for Lihue, Kauai, yesterday afternoon, all fitted out with new clothes and a very bright smile.

Up to last Sunday only something like 41,000 fish were received at the market. This decrease from the usual amount was due to very bad weather along the coast of this island.

Two fine cream-colored horses were brought down on the Mauna Loa yesterday from Kapaala ranch, Kauai. They are for Samuel Parker, and will make one of the finest teams in the city.

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock spent quite a good deal of his time yesterday afternoon, fastening together the pieces of the writ of possession he served on Mrs. Anna Gertz in the morning.

Messrs. Ripley & Dickey are at work upon the plans for repairs to the Mott-Smith building at the corner of Fort and Hotel streets. The principal feature in the improvements will be an extra story to be added to the structure.

C. B. Reynolds, executive officer of the Board of Health, was a passenger on the Mauna Loa yesterday. He spent several days in Wailuku and Kahului, on the island of Maui, attending to general work for the Board of Health.

As there seems to be some misunderstanding in regard to the costumes to be worn at the calico ball, those in charge wish it understood that it is a calico ball though anyone having a fancy costume will be at liberty to wear it.

A bluejacket from the U. S. S. Alert was one of the attractions at the Hawaiian Hotel band concert last night. He had a pair of Indian clubs with which he gave an exhibition on the lawn. This done he made a short speech to the effect that he would like to issue a challenge to any and all club swingers in the city. He evidently did not count on one man.

Lunalilo's Birthday.

Every year the anniversary of the birthday of Lunalilo is celebrated by the inmates of Lunalilo Home, by a luau for themselves, and at intervals of several years the trustees hold a public reception.

Tomorrow (Saturday) the inmates will have their anniversary luau. There will not be a general reception, but the Government Band will give a concert on the grounds from 11 a. m. to 12 noon, and the premises will be open to the inspection of friends.

Chinese Leper.

Early last evening a Chinese leper hailed a hack driven by one of his countrymen and said that he wanted to give himself up and be driven to the Kalihi receiving station. The driver did not understand and took the man to the police station. Officer Sam Ku was sent for, and, recognizing the man at once, took him to the receiving station. He was evidently a leper who had escaped from the station.

Amusement Scheme.

R. L. Scott, promoter of the Hawaiian Opera House amusement scheme, is meeting with a great deal of encouragement in securing persons to take stock in the enterprise. It seems to be the opinion of those interested that a series of performances once in two months will be more desirable than once a month, and it is probable this plan will be adopted.

After Pat Cullen.

News was received by the James Makee yesterday that Deputy Sheriff Coney of Lihue, Kauai, and a posse of 20 men went up into Kalalau Valley several days ago after the escaped con-

Good Watches

DO NOT ALWAYS COST A GOOD PRICE.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

Our Stronghold

Our Watches!

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.00 UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there are hundreds in between at all kinds of prices. Send for our

Waltham or Elgin,

IN A DUST-PROOF CASE FOR \$7.50

Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the best where strength of case is required.

H. F. WICHMAN HONOLULU.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. PRICES CREAM BAKING POWDER A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

vict, Pat Cullen, but were forced to give up the hunt on account of the wind and rain which made access beyond a certain point impossible. The posse got up as far as a house which Cullen had slept in on the night before. There they found his wife and child. Instructions from the Marshal have been sent for, and another trial after Cullen will be made in a few days. Most of the men taken last time are inexperienced in the use of the rifle and it will be sought to give them some practice before making another attempt.

In the Circuit Court.

The matter of the petition of Tai Kee for a writ of mandamus to issue against the Minister of the Interior was heard by Judge Perry yesterday afternoon. A. S. Humphries for petition; W. O. Smith for respondent.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louisa Grover, of Sardinia, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

LEWIS & CO.

IT'S in the country districts in California, or any other state in fact, where the best home-made cakes are made. The city girls don't have time to learn much more than the two-step, or lawn tennis—their country cousins make the cake.

Layer cake, when the sponge is light and the filling is right, is used by the best of the angels above or on earth. Lately some good house-wife has found that whipped Maple Cream makes a delicious between-layer preparation, and a manufacturer has taken it up. We have it in r-pound tins and can recommend it.

Makakake is the peculiar name for a conglomeration of wheat, oats, corn and rye, for pancakes or muffins. It is peculiar because it is real y good.

Another thing we sell is genuine York State Apple Butter, in 2 and 5-pound tins. Standard Crackers, fifty varieties in 2-pound tin boxes; Baked Beans, with or without tomato sauce; Spiced Onions, in quart bottles; Apetit Sils, Lunch Paté, Brabant Sardellens, Clam Bouillon, in bottles or tins; Extra Boneless Ham, in r-pound tins; New York Sage Cheese; Concentrated Tomatoes, and the best Hams in the world.

Orders from the other Islands promptly executed and shipped.

LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

TO OUR : : : :

Country Friends.

THIS IS WHAT You require, in order to While away the long hours:

Regina Music Box

Music for the Parlor, Music for the Dance, Any kind of Music.

...PLAYS OVER 2,000 TUNES...

Call and examine them or write for catalogues,

WALL, NICHOLS CO.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

1897

S. S. KINAU,

CLARK, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 5 o'clock a. m., touching at Lihue, Maui, Oahu and Alaska the same day. Leaving Oahu, Kawaiahao and Laysan the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday	Feb. 2	Tuesday	July 10
Friday	Feb. 12	Friday	July 30
Tuesday	Feb. 23	Tuesday	Aug. 10
Friday	Mar. 5	Friday	Aug. 20
Tuesday	Mar. 16	Tuesday	Aug. 31
Friday	Mar. 26	Friday	Sep. 10
Tuesday	Apr. 6	Tuesday	Sep. 21
Friday	Apr. 16	Friday	Sep. 30
Tuesday	Apr. 27	Tuesday	Oct. 12
Friday	May 7	Friday	Oct. 22
Tuesday	May 18	Tuesday	Nov. 2
Friday	May 28	Friday	Nov. 12
Tuesday	June 8	Tuesday	Nov. 23
Friday	June 18	Friday	Dec. 3
Tuesday	June 29	Tuesday	Dec. 14
Friday	July 9	Friday	Dec. 23

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Maheka, Maalea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday	Jan. 23	Tuesday	July 27
Tuesday	Feb. 9	Friday	Aug. 6
Friday	Feb. 19	Tuesday	Aug. 17
Tuesday	Mar. 2	Friday	Aug. 27
Friday	Mar. 12	Tuesday	Sep. 7
Tuesday	Mar. 23	Friday	Sep. 17
Friday	Apr. 2	Tuesday	Sep. 28
Tuesday	Apr. 13	Friday	Oct. 8
Friday	Apr. 23	Tuesday	Oct. 19
Tuesday	May 4	Friday	Oct. 29
Friday	May 14	Tuesday	Nov. 9
Tuesday	May 25	Friday	Nov. 19
Friday	June 4	Tuesday	Nov. 30
Tuesday	June 15	Friday	Dec. 10
Friday	June 25	Tuesday	Dec. 21
Tuesday	July 6	Friday	Dec. 31
Friday	July 16		

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the company's care.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WRIGHT, President. S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates:

arrive at Honolulu/Leave Honolulu for from S. Francisco San Francisco or Vancouver. Vancouver:

1897. On or About 1897. On or About

Australia ..Feb 2 Alameda ..Feb 4

Gaelic ..Feb 9 Doric ..Feb 7

Monowal ..Feb 11 Australia ..Feb 10

Warrimoo ..Feb 16 Mowera ..Feb 16

Peking ..Feb 20 Belgic ..Feb 26

Australia ..Mch 2 Mariposa ..Mch 4

China ..Mch 11 Peru ..Mar 7

Alameda ..Mch 11 Australia ..Mch 10

Mowera ..Mch 16 Rio Janeiro ..Mar 23

Belgic ..Mch 20 Warrimoo ..Mar 24

Australia ..Mch 30 Monowal ..Apr 1

Coptic ..Apr 8 Gaelic ..Apr 3

Mariposa ..Apr 8 Australia ..Apr 7

Warrimoo ..Apr 16 Doric ..Apr 23

Rio Janeiro ..Apr 17 Mowera ..Apr 24

Australia ..Apr 27 Alameda ..Apr 29

Monowal ..May 6 China ..May 4

Peking ..May 8 Australia ..May 5

Mowera ..May 16 Peru ..May 23

Doric ..May 18

STUDENTS PAPER

Assistance Rendered by Bureau of Education.

CHINESE STUDENTS GET HOLIDAY

Teachers' Association to Meet on Monday.

Vertical Writing to Be Adopted in Island Schools—Leased to Mr. Isenberg.

Minister Cooper, Inspector General Townsend, Deputy Inspector Scott, Messrs. Alexander and Bowen, Messdames Dillingham and Jordan, and Secretary Rodgers were present at the meeting of the Commissioners of Education, held Wednesday afternoon. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Townsend, for the Teachers' Committee, reported on the matter of arranging suitable tuition for Chinese pupils over the school age who have been attending Mr. Wells' school. Deferred.

Professor Alexander reported an enterprise of Mr. Abbott to furnish supplementary reading matter for schools. It was the only local scheme of the kind, and would be supplied at the bare cost of publication. The paper would be called "Hawaii's Young People." Professor Alexander, Mr. Townsend and others favored a proposal for the department to take over the work, paying Mr. Abbott 20 cents per copy per annum for the entire issue. Mr. Townsend moved to take 1,000 copies, which would cost \$200. Mr. Scott thought the expenditure could be made, as the book fund would not be drawn upon during the present year. The number of copies suggested would give from five to 10 copies to each school, in charge of the teachers, papers not to be taken from the school, motion carried.

Mr. Townsend, for the same committee, reported on the application of T. H. Gibson of the Waimea School for salary for month of September, during which he was absent from the country, recommending that, for reasons given, the salary claimed be paid. The circumstances in the teacher's favor appeared without general precedent, which actuated the board in adopting the recommendation.

Mr. Townsend brought up the matter of examination of teachers, which should be held very soon. The inspector general was shortly going to Maui and Hawaii, and offered to conduct the examinations in person at Hilo. He recommended that examinations be arranged. All details were left to the inspector general.

Mr. Scott asked what should be done in the Chinese schools with regard to Chinese new year. Last year attendance was not enforced. The deputy inspector recommended that Chinese children be excused for the first four days of next week from school, and that truant officers be so instructed. Carried.

Mr. Scott brought up the matter of the half-acre of land upon which Mr. Paul Isenberg's stables are situated at Waiakala. The lot, he said, belonged to the department and Mr. Isenberg desired either to lease or purchase it. There was considerable discussion on the subject, after which it was agreed to lease the plot to Mr. Isenberg for five years at \$8 per annum.

Mr. Scott, as chairman of the Entertainment Committee of the Honolulu Teachers' Association, invited the board to attend the meeting to be held in the High School building Monday evening. As such chairman, also, he invited Minister Cooper to address the meeting.

Mr. Townsend brought up the subject of what is termed "vertical writing," i. e., requiring children to sit upright and directly facing the desk, in place of sideways and writing vertically. The system had been recommended by a German physician as being easier on the spine and as dividing the strain between the eyes, thus preventing shortsightedness, etc. It has been generally endorsed by school boards in the United States. The board placed itself on record as in favor of the system, and recommended its adoption by all the schools of the islands.

After referring a few private matters to the Teachers' Committee, the board went into executive session.

HEALTH PRECAUTIONS.

Set on Foot in Maui by Health Agent Reynolds.

C. B. Reynolds, Executive Officer of the Board of Health who returned from Maui Tuesday afternoon, is now busy making estimates for repairs on the Malulani hospital in Wailuku, which he states is in sad need of attention. The roofs of the main building and small houses surrounding are all in a leaking condition, and he has recommended that a corrugated iron covering be placed over the shingles as a matter of economy and comfort.

In Kahului Mr. Reynolds set on foot some reforms which he left in the hands of the agent of the Board of Health at that place. The principal one is to the effect that an arrangement be made with the plantation to cart away weekly all the garbage and refuse of the place which must prove very valuable as fertilizer. This is recommended on account of the peculiar

conditions of Kahului, which makes it necessary that garbage and refuse be piled in heaps about the place, endangering the health of the people. Another recommendation is that there be more accuracy in the registration of births, deaths and marriages.

ESCAPED CONTRACT LABORER

Caught in a Wash House Gang of Gamblers Sunday Night.

Last week Tuesday a number of Chinese contract laborers were sent to Hamoa plantation, Maui, on the Island steamer Claudine. Four were successful in an attempt to get away before the steamer left port, and the authorities have been after them, carrying in their inside pockets photographs, by means of which to identify the Chinamen.

On Sunday night Captain Fernandes made a raid on the wash house in Iwilei and captured nine out of 15 gamblers, who came up for trial in the police court yesterday morning.

When lined up in a semi-circle before Judge De La Vergne, Hong Sam, the Chinese police officer, stepped up before one of the men, and, drawing a photograph from his pocket, made a comparison. He was soon satisfied that he had the right man, and proceeded to question him. He answered that he had been in the country three years. Questioning him in English and Hawaiian brought out the fact that the Chinaman could speak neither of the languages.

Later on Jack Lucas went to the police station with an enlarged bromide photograph and the identification was made complete.

GUNS AT ARMORY

Change in Regulations Regarding Rifles.

New Life in Quarters—Challenge for Rifle Shoot—Other Military Matters.

Hawaii having lost in the international shooting contest with the First Regiment, Infantry, of California, will now have to present their San Francisco champions with a trophy. Consul Wilder has been empowered to select a suitable token. Colonel Fisher will forward to him by the Peking the sum of \$100, with instructions to draw for more, in case that amount should prove insufficient to purchase the souvenir he may select.

The Hawaiian team will also send forward the inscription to go on the trophy. For the present, a return match will not be asked for.

The proposed match between the First Regiment and the Sharpshooters has been declared off, for the reason that a suitable time for the event could not be decided upon. Negotiations will likely be reopened between the heads of the two organizations in the course of two or three months.

The 500-yard range of the Sharpshooters' Company at Kakaako will most likely be completed this week. It will be a very complete affair—a decided improvement on the old arrangement. The Sharpshooters have been cut out of long-distance practice since their range at Kalia was despoiled by the new beach road.

Company B had a very enthusiastic meeting last evening. There was a splendid attendance. Lieutenant Colonel Fisher was present. Captain White reported the company out of debt, he having loaned a balance of \$145 to square matters up. This information was greeted by three cheers for the captain. Lieutenant Colonel Fisher donated \$20 to the fund to be raised to reimburse Captain White.

Three new members were elected. They were: Alexander K. Lewis, C. J. McCandless and H. D. Sloggett. Sergeants Atherton, Weedon and Hagerup received their commissions. Appropriate resolutions on the resignation of Colonel McLean were read and passed.

After this week men will no longer be required to carry their guns to the armory on drill nights. A rack of 40 rifles will be kept there at all times for the use of the company whose night it is to drill. The guns will be the most faulty in possession of the companies, as shown by inspection. Firing pins will be removed from them. When the new arrangement goes into effect, regulation trousers will not be insisted upon on occasions of ordinary drill. Blouses and caps will be left in the company rooms.

The first battalion of the First Regiment will challenge the second battalion today for a 20-man rifle contest. The idea of such a match will be to prepare for a return shoot against the Californians.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Yesterday morning Major McLeod issued to Major Jones the proposed challenge of the first battalion to the second for a 20-man match shoot, to take place as soon as such a contest can be arranged. The challenge was endorsed by Lieutenant Colonel Fisher. It will be accepted.

The match will practically be one between Companies B, F and G against D and E. Company A will be able to furnish two or three men in the first, and C a couple in the second. Company officers will be eligible to the teams.

All the members of Company C, including the two lieutenants, whose resignations were previously reported, have withdrawn their complaints and will remain in the regiment. The reason for this change of sentiment is the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Fisher to the command of the N. G. H. He is very popular with Company C. Lieutenant Colonel Fisher, Major McLeod, Major Cooper, Captain Schaefer, Captain Ashley, Captain Cartwright, Capt. Paul Smith and Lieutenant

Kenake paid their official respects to Consul Hackfeld yesterday noon.

At a meeting of Company G, held last evening, the following set of resolutions was offered and passed unanimously:

Armory, Company G, N. G. H.

January 27, 1897.

To Col. R. H. McLean, Late Colonel Commanding First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii:

Sir:—Whereas you have thought wise to relinquish your command over the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, and are soon to return to America, your native land; and,

Whereas, The present firm and soldier-like standing of the N. G. H. has been due to your constant, careful, prudent and wise supervision—a standing established and founded on a real military basis and discipline—a status which everyone constituting the First Regiment, N. G. H., is ever ready to confirm and admit; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Company G, N. G. H., in meeting assembled, do hereby show our most heartfelt regret for your sudden leave of us; and we, Company G, do sincerely appreciate your kindly attitude in organizing us soon after your arrival on these fair isles, and also your personal efforts in bringing us to our present standing. Be it further

Resolved, That, recognizing what you have done for our welfare, we heartily extend to you our right hand of fellowship and our best wishes that wherever you may go, happiness, prosperity and personal safety may follow you. ALOHA NUI.

Dimond Case.

The suit brought by Mrs. Carrie H. Dimond against her husband for reasonable temporary alimony and counsel fees \$250 was heard before Judge Carter yesterday. It was ruled that any money paid Mrs. Dimond prior to the divorce proceedings could not be taken into account. The judge allowed the plaintiff \$25 per week, payable weekly as temporary alimony and \$250 counsel fees. He refused the application for a lump sum.

BE CAREFUL WITH THAT LAMP!

I sincerely hope that Mrs. Filmer has abandoned the custom of keeping an oil lamp burning in her room of nights. She does not say what the necessity was, but I trust it no longer exists. If possible to avoid it, no light should burn in a room wherein people are sleeping. The reasons ought to be plain enough, yet we all need lessons in common caution. This lady had hers, and was fortunate in coming out of the affair as well as she did.

Writing about it she says: "It was in the summer of 1886, not long after the death of my husband. I had been used to keeping an oil lamp burning in my room for convenience during the night. One night I accidentally overturned the lamp, and a blaze kindled in an instant. Terrified half out of my wits I sprang from bed, seized the burning articles and ran downstairs with them just in time to prevent further disaster. Happily for me I escaped with slight burns, but not from consequences of another kind.

"The fright and shock quite prostrated me. Do what I would, after the danger was all over, I was unable to banish the subject from my thoughts. My nerves seemed completely unhinged and I rapidly grew feeble, excitable, and debilitated. My appetite failed, and I had no relish for my ordinary food. There was a bad taste in my mouth, headache, distress after eating, loss of flesh and ambition, with a disposition to worry and fret over things which, when I was well, had no influence with me whatever. I sought to build up my strength with beef tea and other nutritious and digestible forms of diet, without success.

"The doctors whom I consulted said I was suffering from nervous debility and weakness. They gave me prescriptions, which the chemist made up for me; but they had no effect, and what I suffered I have no words to tell you. My health appeared to have been all broken up suddenly, as a railway train goes to pieces in a collision. Month after month I struggled with this strange ailment, but could find no remedy to relieve me. Not until January, 1887, did I see my way out of the trouble which followed my adventure of that fearful night.

"At that time (January, 1887) I chanced to come upon a little book about Mother Seigel's Syrup, as a cure for indigestion and dyspepsia and the complaints attending it. Letters that were printed in that book from others who had been cured by this remedy, gave me confidence, and I got a bottle from Mr. J. H. Brown, patent medicine dealer, 15, High Street, Margate. After taking it I felt decidedly better. I could eat and digest needed food; my nerves were more under control, and I got better sleep and rest. I will merely add that, feeling sure that Mother Seigel's Syrup was helping me, I continued to take it, and eventually recovered my health. For this I thank Mother Seigel's Syrup; and if you think so singular an experience as mine would be of interest or use to any one, you may have my consent to publish it. (Signed) (Mrs.) C. L. Filmer, Thanet Cottage, Draper's Road, Margate, July 24th, 1895."

Now I invite the reader's attention to a double fact: First (as is daily shown in these articles), that indigestion will disorder and disease the nervous system; and (second) that a violent shock to the nervous system will produce indigestion of a profound and intractable type. The latter fact is illustrated by the case we are now considering. There is no space here to treat of it at length. Let it suffice for the present that, either way the remedy must be addressed to the digestion—not to the nerves. No competent physician treats a so-called "nervous" disease as a nervous disease. He seeks for the location of the evil force, which is commonly the stomach, corrects that if he can, and leaves the nerves to right themselves as they always do. This is what Mother Seigel's Syrup did for Mrs. Filmer, and will do for you, in case (which Providence forbid) you are ever overthrown in like manner.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

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Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

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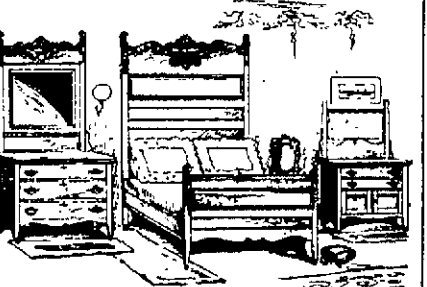
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Lace Curtains

and Comforters.

They are not articles that go together usually, but they are seasonable goods and our prices are away below what people generally pay for such things. Our stock of

FURNITURE



LATEST MODELS

is larger and better than ever, though you cannot see it all on one floor.

Flemish Chairs

and Art Furniture

for parlors and libraries, command notice from everyone.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers. KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

Pictures!

Pictures!

Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL STREET.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.

Kane Knives

and Kutlery!

We have gathered together sufficient evidence to warrant us in asserting that Planters find our

Hawaiian Special Cane Knives

The most serviceable of any Cane Knife in the market. They are light, well balanced and hang easy in the hand.

We have just received a large shipment of

American and English Cutlery.

Such as, for instance, an invoice of

Wade & Butcher's Razors

Which razors are justly celebrated throughout the world for keenness of blade and temper; also, we keep in stock a

Safety Shaver

Invaluable to travelers, tourists, invalids and those who have hitherto been unable to shave themselves. Impossible to cut the face. Use these razors and you will not lose your temper or stand in danger of butchering yourself. Speaking of butchering reminds us of our

Green River Butcher Knives.

What luscious steaks you can cut with these knives! What tasty, thin slices you can cut from the "Roast Beef of Old England."

Now, then, for another fact: It takes a pair of

Scissors

To make a Tailor. We have Tailors' Scissors, as well as Bankers' Shears, and we keep Seymour's Scissors as well as Barbers' Shears. Shearing and clipping are about the same thing, and knowing this we handle

HAIR CLIPPERS AND HORSE CLIPPERS

We like to chat about our goods, and would like you to give us a call.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

(Limited) Agents.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which removes PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEAVY CHIEF, and ISYOGA! ES the nervous system when ex. ansted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALIATIVE in Neuralgia, Caut, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer.

J. T. DAVENPORT.

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A Department of Electrical Engineering

Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

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Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.

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Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molestina, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles.

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautic

Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press

Cloth, Roofing slate, Square and Arch Firebricks,

Lubricating Grease,

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized

Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized

Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails

(18 and 20), Railroad

Bolts, Spikes and

Fishplates,

Railroad Steel Sleepers,

Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks,

Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden

Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's

and El Dorado Flour, Salmon,

Corned Beef, Etc.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

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LIVE STOCK.

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Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows,

Young Sussex Bulls,

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

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FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring

Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or

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Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema,

Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,

and Sores of all kinds, its effects are

marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.

Cures Itchings Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores, Legs,

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scrofula Sores.

Cures Cancerous Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and

warranted free from anything injurious to the

most delicate constitution of either

OVER THE TEA CUPS.

Have you ever taken the stage-ride from Pearl City to Waiakua? The train leaves you at Pearl City—and there, if I could have my way, the brakemen should call out Manana-uka, its real name. Perhaps you are the only one to take the ride, so you are soon climbing up the red road and listening for meadow-larks. The road rises and falls, and winds by gulch and knoll till you mount securely the calm stretch of table land flanked on either side by slopes with corrugating valleys. Up, up you steadily proceed till like the Greeks of old you cry, "The sea, the sea!" as a blue line stretches across from one spur of land to the other. The exhilaration of the mountains, the beautiful dipping to the sea, may do much to atone for the iniquity of the blazing sun and dusty road.

When, however, the driver has given all the information you can swallow; when the first delicious taste of the mountains is followed by a steady diet, turn to the horses for fresh meditations. The off-horse (for that's the proper term) is the larger and more powerful. He is high-stepping and restless, and wasteful of his energy in the ceaseless tossing of his head, the needless tension of his muscles and the unnecessary taxing of his sweat-glands. Evidently being a stage-horse is beneath his dignity! His mate, more philosophic does his work more quietly and easily, and more of it. He wastes no strength in worry, hurry or display. The miles are to be traversed—let them be well done. And so they are. This difference is all in the horses, for the driver loves his animals and is equally considerate of both.

Now do you, my nervous friend, go to the horses. Consider their ways and be wise. Economize your energy. Use none of it in warring against conditions or in wasteful doing of your work. So shall you find a satisfaction in your laboring.

A word to brother Yale. In reading your letter, I infer that I am incorrect in personifying an institution founded by a man as maternal. Now for centuries "Alma Mater" has been a fit emblem of the fostering influences of the university. You men of Yale, therefore, must work a revolution in classic terms. To be consistent, the body politic of Yale will vote sometime to style your college the *Almus Pater* of its sweet boy graduates. When that sweet by and by becomes now, I will admit that "Mother Yale" is a solecism, and not a logical paraphrase of *Alma Mater*. Meantime, when I see fit, I shall continue to say Mother Yale, and no disrespect to the ashes of good St. Elihu, either!

Another word, Monsieur Yale: Speaking of inconsistencies, permit me to point out one of your own, and one delightfully feminine at that. You doubt my authority, which you take to be the newspapers of the United States. Then later you refer me to these very papers for information! Yet I do not take you for a feminine co-ed. No. The context reveals all too plainly that you are a lord and no lady, and you thank Heaven therefor. As a matter of fact, my authority is unimpeachable. It could hardly be more so if I were to come to New Haven and pose as a graduate co-ed. My dense ignorance of matters Yalensian is relieved at times by epistles written by those who like yourself will write Yale when they join the University Club of Hawaii. My "little knowledge" gave me the charity to hope the "townies" were partly to blame. My regret is that they cannot shoulder it all.

I understand the Yale "co-eds" are graduate students; as such they would have little opportunity of taming wild freshmen and still wilder sophomores. Juniors and gentlemen we suppose to be synonymous, and seniors are proverbially grave,—both classes needing no softening. In passing let me assure you that mine is no Sarah Grand intellect for I am partial to the Yale blue,—a love-knot most inspiring when it is bright as the hue of heaven.

SYBIL.

Local Poet.

After talking coffee to the man from Kona and wind and rain and crops to the Olaa man for two hours on Saturday, Mr. Joseph Marsden sat himself down and wrote this gem in verse—which will later be copyrighted and sent broadcast around the world—on his cuff:

"Do you wish to live in the sunniest clime; Where the frosts never come, e'en in Winter time? Where the sun shines bright and the days are clear Pretty near three hundred and sixty-five days (including Sundays and holidays) in the year; Where the air is chockful of the germs of good health—More precious to man than the blessings of wealth—If so, 'tis Hawaii that is bidding you come. Go there, 'tis the Edenic hope." (With apologies to the Southern Field.)

The poet underscored the word "good" in the fifth line to distinguish the germs which figure in this case from the comma bacilli. He agrees with the Board of Health that man lives and dies of germs—his health depending upon the character and quality of those inhaled, eaten, imbibed or absorbed. The poem speaks for itself. All will admit that it has the proper ring. The scenery, volcano, telephone

DEFENDS YALE

Student Objects to College Being Called "Mother Yale."

"EDITOR ADVERTISER—Sir: As one of the unfortunate race of Yale students I desire to present through your columns a little information bearing upon remarks recently made by 'Sybil.' But first let me request of Sybil not to talk about 'Mother Yale.' It would make our good old Saint Elihu rise from his grave if he should know that out in the Pacific he was solemnly described as 'motherly' and 'matronly.' In the second place, let me suggest to Sybil that, being in perfect ignorance of matters Yalensian, an ignorance which she unwittingly made manifest by ascribing to us a feminine patron saint, she is hardly qualified to discuss our alleged 'brutality' and 'hoodlumism.' Sybil, for goodness' sake, don't accept for gospel the absolute words of newspapers. Don't you know how much political capital for the silver people there was in this episode? As a matter of fact, confidentially, being one of the hoodlums present, I can assure you, Sybil, that not a newspaper in all the United States told the truth. There was nothing whatever preconcerted. A large part of the disturbance was made by town 'muckers,' some of whom, after the manner of these people, tried to pass as college men. Bryan kept us there in the hot sun, in a pushing, malodorous crowd, an hour beyond the time set. Naturally the crowd, students and all, were unamiable. He did not receive a cordial reception, but soon had a full opportunity to speak. This was the chance for a real orator, for we are not a hard crowd to 'jolly up.' But Bryan proceeded with sneers to talk of the 'ill-gotten gains of our fathers,' on the proceeds of which we were being educated. We expected and hoped to hear arguments. I noted we were told of gigantic conspiracies against mankind and other equally egregious nonsense. Those who speak successfully to college men know that it is unwise to lay themselves open to ridicule. Bryan, perhaps, cut even a more ridiculous figure than a third rate actor who tried to present to us 'Antony.' Both in the vernacular were 'horsed' unmercifully.

"And yet he was not, as the papers say, choked off. Sybil may find the whole incendiary address printed in newspapers.

"But Sybil wishes to reform us by the introduction into our wild haunts of 'woman, lovely woman.' Sybil has, I fear, been reading the 'Heavenly Twins.' But do not let yourself be misinformed, Sybil, we have 'co-eds.' True, connoisseurs in these matters say they are not the most attractive of their species. Yet I have no doubt a penetrative intellect, like Sarah Grand's, could detect a very appreciable influx of sweetness and light, a softening of the savageness of our ways. In conclusion let me beg of Sybil to see these things for himself. A little knowledge if not always a dangerous is certainly an uncomfortable possession.

"YALE."

Honolulu Teachers' Association.

A called meeting of the Honolulu Teachers' Association will be held in the High School building next Monday evening, February 1st. All teachers, local and visiting, and the general public are invited to attend. Papers by the best educators will be read, and a carefully selected literary program will be carried out.

This meeting is not a regular one. It is called for the entertainment of the public, of course, and in order to bring teachers in closer touch with each other. Professor Townsend, Mr. J. L. Dumas, Professor Hosmer and others have been placed on the list for literary contributions.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the Railway Mail Service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

On her present up trip the Warri-moo carries a very heavy cargo of Australia freight. The demand for the new steamer in the C-A. line is increasing every month.

It's a Far Cry

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Chicago, U. S. A.

But no matter where you live, we are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Bicycles, Automobiles, Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject. We handle only dependable goods—no trash.

We believe we can send to any clime, goods of any kind, perfect in quality, at lower prices, laid down, than the residents thereof can obtain them anywhere else. Our belief is founded on a quarter century's experience. To acquaint you with our facilities we will send you, or any other foreign resident, free of all charges, our "BUYER'S GUIDE," a 25¢ pound book, 700 pages, 1,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—18 languages, exact, valuable—and also our "HARD BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS," which contains all necessary information to put you in close touch with our marvelous methods. WILL YOU ASK US TO DO SO?

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111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.



ITCHING SKIN DISEASES Instantly Relieved By CUTICURA

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA ointment, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most distressing forms of Eczema, and every species of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted skin, scalp, and blood humors, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Island Visitors TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR Dry Goods AT L. B. KERR'S

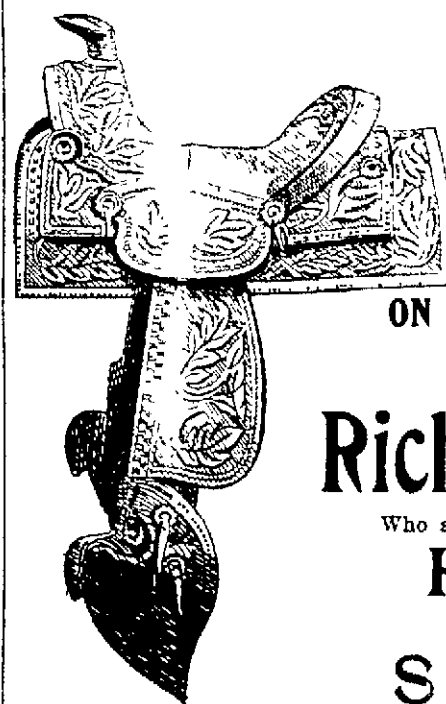
If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châlys, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons, Lace, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.



For Prices ON THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SADDLE

Richards & Schoen
Who also carry the Most Complete line of
Harness and Saddle

On the islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention. Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

RICHARDS & SCHOEN, HILO, HAWAII.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Ask Your Groceryman For the Celebrated

CROWN FLOUR

And Take No Other!

MANUFACTURED BY The Stockton Milling Co. SAN FRANCISCO.

CASTLE & COOKE, Limited.

Sole Agents.

NORTH BRITISH MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896: £12,433,131.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed £250,000
Paid up Capital £750,000
Profit and Loss £1,000,000
Life and Annuity Funds £1,000,000

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd., Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF Boston.

Etna Fire Insurance Company OF Hartford.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

J. S. WALKER, General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company, Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada, Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE. Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd., Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF THOROUGHbred Durham Bulls

From a celebrated Kaula Stock Ranch. Also two thoroughbred Holstein bulls, and several Sussex bulls. Are high grade and from three to five years old.

PAUL R. ISENBERG, Telephone, 507. Waiakae Ranch, 1818-2m

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer 212 KING ST. H. I. Family, Plantation and Ship Stores Supplied on Short Notice. New goods every week. The other Island with a few exceptions.

BUTLER ON BOARD

No Doubt of Murderer's Presence on Swanhilda.

Peculiar Actions of One of Crew When Vessel Was Spoken. May Now Be in Irons.

AUCKLAND, Dec. 31.—The steamer Taupo arrived from the islands today. With reference to the incident of the speaking of the Swanhilda, inquiries made on board the steamer elicited the following: On the ship being sighted she showed her numbers, when it was learned that she was the Swanhilda. Up to that time Captain M'Beath had not read the details of the Blue Mountain murders, and was not aware that the murderer was supposed to be on board the Swanhilda. One of his officers, however, informed him of the circumstance, and the captain then resolved to communicate with the ship and he signalled, "I have an important communication to make." The Swanhilda then hove to, and the Taupo came up abreast, and a boat was lowered and sent off to the ship. The boat was in charge of the second mate, who had a file of papers and was instructed to convey a verbal message to Fraser, to the effect that it was believed that the murderer was on board. The crew of the boat had strict orders to refrain from holding any conversation with those on the Swanhilda, and they were not aware of the object of the visit. On reaching the ship the second mate went on board, and had an interview with the captain in his private cabin, to whom he gave the newspaper files and Captain M'Beath's verbal message. Captain Fraser expressed his thanks, but made no remark with reference to the presence of Butler, the supposed murderer on board.

Whilst the second mate was conferring with the captain, some of the Swanhilda's crew came aft, and endeavored to enter into conversation with the boat's crew, remarking, "What are you fellows wanting here?" One man on the Swanhilda, of stoutish build, with a light colored moustache, seemed somewhat excited, and eager to know what the communication was, and leaning over the rails, he said, "What the h— do you fellows want?" You are crew something." One of the boat's crew said, "Oh, our captain only wants to give you the latest news from the world, as you'll be a long time cut off." The man then turned, and made some remark to a companion, but was not audible. The boat was only alongside for a few minutes, and the thing was done with privacy and dispatch.

Captain M'Beath of the Taupo states that had he been bound for Auckland at the time, instead of being on his way to Tahiti, he would, if possible, have secured Butler, and brought him a prisoner to this port. As it is, he has not a shadow of doubt that Butler was in iron's that night, and will be kept secured until the Swanhilda reaches San Francisco. He expresses surprise that his action in communicating with the ship should have given rise to controversy in Australia, holding that he did his duty under the circumstances, and only what any other ship master would have done.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, Jan. 26.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Hawaii and Maui ports.
H. B. M. S. Icarus, Fleet, from Esquimaux.
Wednesday, Jan. 27.
C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, White, from the Colonies.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Ka-paa.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou Thompson, from Kauai ports.
Thursday, January 28.
Stmr. Nocu, Pederson, from Hamakua.
P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from Hong Kong and Yokohama.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, Jan. 26.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Waimea and Kekaha.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Nawiliwili, Hanalei and Ahukini.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.
Brig. Lurline, Brown, for Kahului.
Schr. Ka Mol for Paauilo.
Wednesday, Jan. 27.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Ka-paa.
Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, for Kauai ports.
Schr. W. F. Jewett, Johnson, for Kahului.
C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, White, for Victoria and Vancouver.
Bark Martha Davis, Soule, for San Francisco.
Thursday, January 28.
Stmr. Kilauea Hou, Freeman, for Hawaii ports.

Ship S. P. Hitchcock, Gates, for New York.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Hanalei.
Stmr. Kaala Moshier, for Punaluu.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalea, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.
P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, for San Francisco.
Stmr. Nocu, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kukuhaele and Honokaa at 3 p. m.
Bktn. W. H. Dimond, Nelson, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

From Hawaii and Maui ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Jan. 26.—J. F. Morgan, C. A. Doyle, George Brown, J. Cooper, J. H. Fettes, R. S. Moler, C. B. Reynolds, W. Muller, Dr. A. E. Rowatt, J. A. Rodanet, W. J. Gallagher, J. Keanu, W. H. Johnson, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Harrison, G. G. Swing and 54 on deck.
From Sydney, per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Jan. 27.—G. C. Ellis.
From Kaapa, per stmr. James Makee, Jan. 27.—Ed Paris, E. Todd and three on deck.
From Makawell, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, Jan. 27.—G. R. Hammond and one on deck.
From Yokohama, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Jan. 28.—Mrs. A. F. Dixon, Otto Voilbehr, and Chang San. For San Francisco: Mrs. S. W. B. Diehl, James Ellinger and wife, Judge Garoutte and wife, Miss G. Garoutte, A. W. Bacon, U. S. N.; Louis Imbert, Y. Wadayaki, Miss Durysa, E. W. Brown and wife, Miss Garoutte, W. J. Corwin, U. S. N.; Rev. James Hornsby, S. K. Aoki.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Claudine, Jan. 26.—Lahaina: Miss R. Ayers, Mrs. T. Hayes and Mrs. H. Ayres. Kahului: Mr. Sullivan, C. E. Moore, Jos. Pa. H. Range, G. B. Greis, Miss E. Kellinot and A. Toogood. Hanalei: Mrs. Reuter and A. Dunn. Hilo: Mr. Hammond, Mrs. Faust and child, and Miss Fernandez.
For Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Jan. 26.—G. N. Wilcox, Miss Evers, Lady Herron, Mr. Hamilton, E. E. K. Ahual, Miss Emma Kalpu, Mrs. Mary Allan, Miss Otella Hart, F. Waldron, Dr. Averdarm, A. McBride, Lau King and 23 on deck.
For Victoria, per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Jan. 27.—John Wilson and A. C. Campbell.

IMPORTS.

Per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, from Sydney, Jan. 27.—100 tons bags and 50 tons general merchandise.

EXPORTS.

Per bark Martha Davis for San Francisco, Jan. 27.—6,247 bags sugar shipped by Brewer & Co.; 10,923, Schaefer & Co.; 4,572, Davies & Co.; 1,360, Castle & Cooke. Total, 23,102, or 2,780,395 pounds, valued at \$72,068.88; 56 empty wine barrels, value, \$100, by A. Fernandez.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Fifty tons of fertilizer were taken by the Nocu for Lahaina.
Messrs. W. G. Irwin & Co. have chartered the schooner Honolulu to take a sugar cargo to San Francisco.
Six hundred bags of fertilizer, shipped by W. G. Irwin & Co., will be taken by the Mauna Loa this morning. It will go to the Hutchinson plantation.
It has been decided to use piles for the new wharf slips below the fish-market. They will be equally serviceable and will cost much less than stone walls.
Six Japanese through passengers by the Peking attempted to walk ashore yesterday afternoon. They were stopped by the Custom House officials and asked to show \$50 each. Failing to do this they were ordered back to the ship.

Kauai weather (January 26): Heavy northwest winds with rain. Some swell at Makawell, and very rough round Kilauea and Hanalei. Ke Au Hou could not complete loading on account of the heavy swell at Makawell. Telephone lines down.
It was nearly 6 o'clock last evening when the Mauna Loa reached the dock from her Hawaii and Maui run. She experienced a very rough return passage, delaying her considerable. A heavy cargo and a large number of passengers were brought by her.
The P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Captain Smith, arrived at 5:30 yesterday afternoon, 10 days from Yokohama. Fair weather over. She brought three cabin passengers, 188 steerage Chinese and 503 tons of freight. The Peking will resume her voyage to San Francisco at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Wharf Carpenter Jarrett was engaged yesterday replanting the piles at the Pacific Mail wharf, which were torn out by the O. & O. S. S. Coptic last Sunday. In addition to the four raked off by the propeller, about a half-dozen were jammed under the wharf, and new ones had to be put in their places.
Word from Waialeale has it that the schooner Sarah and Eliza is still hard and fast on the sands at that port. The waves were breaking hard against her yesterday afternoon, and she was leaking. Her owner, Mr. Williams, hopes, by the use of samson poles, to get her off into deep water at high tide today.

The Warrimoo, which arrived early yesterday morning from Sydney, brought 100 tons sugar bags and 50 tons of general merchandise for this port. She left 250 tons of coal here to be taken up again on the down trip. One passenger was brought to Honolulu, and the big liner had only three through.

Nocu's report: "Proceeded to Lahaina, on outward passage, but was too

tough to land. Put mail aboard Claudine and proceeded to Waipio. Could not connect with Mauna Loa. Monday at Hanalei, strong S. W. wind and heavy swell. Left Waialeale at Waipio with 600 bags P. S. M. sugar in and Honokaa freight still on board. We return Lahaina freight.

Warrimoo's report: The R. M. S. Warrimoo, W. E. White, R. N. R., commander, left Sydney on the 13th inst. at 4 p. m., and experienced light to moderate winds to Mount Washington, which was passed on the 19th inst. at 2 a. m., arriving at Suva same day at 2 a. m., and had light south-east winds through Fiji group, which was cleared at 4 a. m. following day. Passed Alofa Island same afternoon at 5 p. m. and experienced moderate southeast trades to 8 deg. S. lat., thence to 2 deg. N. lat. had strong winds and squally weather with heavy rains. Crossed equator on 22d inst at 5 p. m. and passed R. M. S. Miowera, bound south, on 23d inst at 1 p. m., thence to arrival at Honolulu had light winds and calms with fine, clear weather.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.
Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.
W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

BY AUTHORITY.

William Henry Rice, Jr., Esq., has this day been appointed Executive Inspector of Animals for the Island of Kauai, vice S. N. Hundley, Esq., resigned.
J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Jan. 26, 1897.
1833-3t

Samuel M. Kaneole, Esq., has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Kawaihau, Island of Kauai.
J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Jan. 27, 1897.
1833-3t

F. W. Hardy, Esq., has this day been appointed Commissioner of Fences for the District of Makawao, Island of Maui, vice A. F. Tavares, Esq., resigned.
J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Jan. 26, 1897.
1833-3t

JOHN W. NEAL has this day been appointed Deputy Assessor and Collector for the District of Kawaihau, Island of Kauai, vice S. Kalu, deceased.
J. K. FARLEY, Assessor 4th Division.
Approved: S. M. DAMON, Minister of Finance.
Honolulu, January 27th, 1897.
1833-3t

S. W. KEKUEWA, ESQ., has this day been appointed an Agent to take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the District of North Kohala, Island of Hawaii.
J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, January 23, 1897.
1832-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following lots in Hamakua, Hawaii, opened for applications Jan. 15th, 1897, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, FEB. 6th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Chas. Williams, Honokaa, Hamakua, under the special terms and conditions named in Public Lands notice declaring such lands open.

PAAULO SECTION.
Lot. Area. Upset Price.
7 72a \$720.00
13 73.04a 913.60
14 74.63a 928.87
15 81.04a 810.40
25 75.16a 929.50
26 36.17a 361.70

AHUALOA SECTION.
(Near Honokaa.)
18 18.24a \$182.40
No person will be allowed to purchase more than one lot.
All purchasers must possess qualifications and make the sworn declaration, required of Cash Freehold purchasers under the Land Act, 1895.
One-fourth of purchase price is due immediately after the sale.
Plans of above lots and further information, may be obtained at the of

Office of Public Land, Honolulu, at the office of Chas. Williams, Esq., Agent, Honokaa, Hamakua.
(Signed) J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands.
1832-td

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that four lots of land in the 1st and 2nd sections of Kaupo, may be applied for on or after 10 a. m. of January 21st, under the provisions of Land Act for Homestead Leases.

Application must be made in person to W. O. Aiken, Sub-Agent Fourth Land District, Paia, Maui.

Further information may be had at Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or at Office of the Sub-Agent at Paia.

J. F. BROWN, Agent Public Lands.
1832-td

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

B. Shimizu, Plaintiff, vs. H. Hamanaka, Defendant. Assumpsit.
The Republic of Hawaii, to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or His Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon H. Hamanaka, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the February Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on Monday, the first day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause why the claim of B. Shimizu, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then and there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness: Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, this 16th day of November, 1896.
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1832-3m

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit, of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward Hutton, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Thomas Rain Walker having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, February 15, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, January 14, 1897.
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1829-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Chang King, of Waialeale, deceased intestate.

Petition having been filed by Tong Duck, creditor of said deceased, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to himself, notice is hereby given that Friday the 12th day of February, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.
1829-3tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Solomon Hale of Waiehe, Island of Maui, to Robert R. Hind of Kohala, Island of Hawaii, dated March 2, 1886, recorded Liber 98, page 144, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.
Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897.
ROBERT R. HIND, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Benjamin (K) of Waikapa, Island of Maui, to Samuel W. Wilcox of Lihue, Island of Kauai, dated January 31, 1889, recorded Liber 111, page 335, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.
Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897.
ROBERT R. HIND, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All those certain tracts or parcels of land situate in Kula, Maui, as follows: 1A. All lands in R. P. 4592 to Kaahanaui, 170-100 acres.

1. All lands in R. P. 2897 to John Miller, 71.80 acres.

2. All lands in R. P. 2306 to J. C. White, 100 acres.

3. All lands in R. P. 2043 to M. H. Renten, 100 acres.

4. All lands in R. P. 3017 to Peter Genel, 104 acres.

5. All lands in R. P. 2044 to J. P. P. son, 100 acres.

6. All lands in R. P. 2626 to William Freeman, 100 acres.

7. All lands in R. P. 1204 to J. C. White, 122.45 acres.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Anahua of Punaluu and Hanalei Koolauloa, Oahu, to William R. Castle, Trustee of Honolulu, dated November 3, 1892, recorded Liber 139, page 274, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.
Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897.
WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All that certain tract or parcel of land in said Punaluu, set forth in R. P. 3924 on Kul. 3959 to Nakolo, containing 9 1/2 acres, stated in said Patent to consist of 16 lot and Pahale, situated near the rice mill in said Punaluu, said premises being owned in fee by said mortgagor as only son and sole surviving heir of Wahineaea (W), she having purchased the said land of said Nakolo by deed, dated August 1, 1864, recorded in Liber 19, page 40, and also all of the houses, structures and appurtenances to the said premises appertaining.

1830-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lin Tai Wai Sing Kee Co. of Kamohilihi, Honolulu, Oahu, to William R. Castle of said Honolulu, dated September 4, 1890, recorded Liber 126, page 241, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.
Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897.
WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

That certain Rice Plantation situate in Moiliili, at or near Kanawale, Oahu, comprising all the leaseholds set forth in the schedule attached in said mortgage, together with the buildings, rice floors, rice mill and machinery thereon situate, also all working animals, including swine and poultry, all working tools and implements and also all furniture and fixtures of every description connected therewith in said plantation.

1830-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lukela Kaaimanu and Julia L. Kaaimanu of Punaluu, Koolauloa, Oahu, to William R. Castle, Trustee, of Honolulu, dated June 10, 1893, recorded Liber 145, page 14, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.
Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897.
WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All of those premises described as follows: 1. Premises in Walono, Koolauloa, Oahu, set forth in L. C. Award 4347 to Kuaiwa, containing 144-100 of an acre, and L. C. Award 4353, to Kawai, containing 44-100 of an acre.

2. Premises in Waialeale, Koolauloa, Oahu, set forth in R. P. 3512 to Namahala, 96-100 acre, Kuleana 3808 to Lalo, 75-100 acre, Kuleana 3880 to Pukoloheau, 55-100 acre, Kuleana 4369 to Kaahama, 2 1/2-100 acre, Kuleana 4351 to Kalaiku, 67-100 acre.

1830-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kalepa Pupu and Paleia, his wife, of Kaliu, Honolulu, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated July 26th, 1892, recorded Liber 139, page 154, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.
Dated, Honolulu, Jan. 6, 1897.
WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All those two certain parcels or house lots on the mauka side of Kuakini street, in Kaliu, Honolulu, being set forth (1) as lot 22 of the Kaliu tract of S. E. Bishop, covered by deed to him of the Board of Education, recorded in Liber 108, page 232, and conveyed to said Paleia (w) by deed of S. E. Bishop, dated July 26, 1892, recorded Liber 136, page 287, and (2) lot 23 of said lots conveyed to Kalepa Pupu by deed of said S. E. Bishop, dated June 15, 1892, recorded Liber 136, page 233; also the houses and structures upon or connected with either of said lots, having a joint area of 6,500 feet.

1827-4w

of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.
Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897.
SAMUEL W. WILCOX, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. That certain tract of land situate at Manono, Kau, Hawaii, containing 228 acres, covered by Royal Patent 2658, and conveyed to said mortgagor by deed recorded in Liber 113, page 334.

2. That certain tract of land situate at Papahaku, Kau, Hawaii, containing 105 6-10 acres, covered by Royal Patent 2409, and conveyed to said mortgagor by deed recorded in Liber 113, page 334.

1830-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 23d day of December, A. D. 1895, made by Sam Min Sing & Co. of Lihue, Island of Kauai, H. I., to Mow Sing Wai & Co. of Honolulu, Oahu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 151, on folios 152 and 153, the said Mow Sing Wai & Co., mortgagee, intends to foreclose the said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit:

The non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging as contained and described in said mortgage, will be sold at public auction at auction room of W. S. Luce, on the corner of Queen and Fort streets, in said Honolulu, the 9th day of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz:

1. All right, title and interest of a certain indenture of lease, made by Maria Halalo (w) and Pu Halalo (K) to Anna, dated April 1, 1884, and recorded in Liber 92 on folios 182 and 183 of the Hawaiian Registrar of Conveyances.

2. Together with the rice mill, machinery, all buildings and improvements situate on said leased premises.

MOW SING WAI CO., Mortgagee.

Terms: Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars, apply to the mortgagee